FBIS DAILY REPORT

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HAVANA REPORTS ARRIVALS OF NONALINED DELEGATIONS

Vietnam

OW261715 Hanoi VNA in English 1605 GMT 26 Aug 79 OW

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 26--Vietnamese Secretary of State Nguyen Co Thach arrived in Havana yesterday for the sixth summit conference of the non-aligned movement, according to VNA's correspondent in the Cuban capital. He was met on his arrival by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, who is also member of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee; Melba Hernandez, Cuban ambassador to Vietnam; and Ambassador Nguyen Huu Ngo and other Vietnamese officials.

PLO

JN270724 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 27 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, arrived in Havana from Geneva yesterday evening at the head of a Palestinian delegation to the nonalined foreign ministers conference. During a stopover he made in Rabat yesterday, Brother Abu al-Lutf held talks with M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperations, on the latest developments in the Palestinian issue and on the stand Arab countries will adopt at the nonalined conference.

Afghanistan, Kampuchea

FL272226 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The foreign ministers of Afghanistan and Kampuchea, Shah Wali and Hun Sen, respectively, today arrived in this capital to participate in the nonalined countries foreign ministers meeting which takes place prior to the sixth summit. Isidoro Malmierca, member of the PCC Central Committee and Cuban foreign minister, welcomed them at Jose Marti Airport as well as Nguyen Co Thach, Vietnamese secretary of state for foreign relations, who is in our country, and diplomats from the Vietnamese, Laotian and Kampuchean embassies.

Egypt, Burma, Tanzania

FL271038 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Butrus Ghali, and Burma's foreign minister, U Myint Maung, have arrived at the Jose Marti International Airport, where they were met by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli. Also arriving via air were Tanzania's Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa and Philippines' Vice Foreign Minister Manuel Collantes. The Cuban foreign minister and other government officials welcomed the foreign diplomats who will attend the foreign ministers' meeting of nonalined countries scheduled for 30 August.

Iran, Madagascar

FL271729 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Foreign Ministers Ebrahim Yazdi of Iran, Ali Mroudjae of the Republic of the Comoros and Remi Christian Richard of the Republic of Madagascar arrived this morning at the Jose Marti International Airport in Rancho Boyeros. Also arriving this morning was Joshua Nkomo, coleader of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front.

At the air terminal the foreign ministers who will participate in the preliminary meetings of the sixth nonalined summit were received by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez, both members of the PCC Central Committee.

Panama, Others

FL272212 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Over the last few hours numerous participants in the preparations for the nonalined countries movement sixth summit have been arriving in our country. Arriving on recent flights were Foreign Ministers Carlos Ozores from Panama, Alioune Blondin of Mali, Myint Maung of Burma, B. Mkapa of Tanzania, and Butrus Ghali of Egypt.

Others already in Cuba include diplomats and officials from Benin, Guyana, India, Pakistan, People's Republic of Laos, DPRK, Sri Lanka and democratic Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Egypt, Syria, Madagascar, Nigeria, Rwanda, Morocco, Indonesia, Liberia, Bangladesh and Gabon.

In the next few hours foreign ministers, diplomats and experts should be arriving from the various countries which are members of the nonalined movement, in addition to delegations from observer countries and guests.

DELEGATES FROM EL SALVADOR, MEXICO, JORDAN TO ATTEND

El Salvador

FL272301 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] San Jose--El Salvador will be represented by its foreign minister, Antonio Rodrigues Porth, at the nonalined movement sixth summit conference which will be held in Havana in September. The announcement was made today by the Foreign Ministry in San Salvador. It added that the names of all the members of the El Salvador delegation will be announced this week. That small Central American country will attend the Havana summit as an observer.

Mexico

FL241228 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 24 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The Government of Mexico has received the official invitation to participate in the nonalined sixth summit. The invitation from the Cuban Government and Council of State was delivered to the Mexican Foreign Secretariat by Cuban Ambassador Carlos Amat, director of Latin America at the Foreign Ministry--MINREX. Mexican Foreign Secretary Jorge Casteneda received the invitation in the name of the Mexican Government. Casteneda will head the Mexican delegation to the conference in the status of observer.

Jordan

FL271730 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] It was announced in Amman that King Husayn of Jordan will head his country's delegation to the sixth nonalined countries' chiefs of state and government conference.

AMBASSADORIAL PREPARATORY MEETING BEGINS 28 AUGUST

FL281027 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 28 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The Palace of Conventions will open its doors today for the nonalined countries summit ambassadorial-level preparatory meeting, which will discuss a four-point agenda that includes the adoption of the draft agenda for Thursday's ministerial-level meeting and the manner in which the work and deliberations of the foreign ministers and chiefs of state will be organized. The ambassadors who already are in our country have conducted an informal work session to define some of the details. The sixth nonalined countries summit conference preparatory committee today will render its recommendations on several organizational and procedural aspects and the future composition of the Coordinating Bureau. The Cuban delegation to the ambassadors meeting will be headed by our country's permanent representative to the United Nations, Raul Roa Kouri.

CONSULTATIVE GROUP TO REPORT ON ASSISTANCE SOLIDARITY

LD271552 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1331 GMT 27 Aug 79 LD

[Pool item]

[Text] Havana, August 27 (TANJUG)--Assistance and solidarity among the non-aligned and developing countries will be among the major subjects if not the most important economic subject to be discussed at the sixth summit in Havana, sources here say.

A report to be submitted by the Consultative Group formed at the recent meeting in Colombo will serve as the basis for debate at the summit. The group's task was to review all the aspects of assistance and solidarity among the members of the movement and the Group of 77, including cooperation between the oil-producing and oil-consuming countries.

At a recent meeting in Georgetown of the representatives of Algeria, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Cuba, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia and the host-country--Guyana, the Consultative Group prepared a report which included definite recommendations based on the provisions of the action programme adopted at the fifth summit in Colombo.

The Consultative Group has recommended to revive the initiative for setting up the council of an association of non-aligned and developing countries, while stressing the need to work out concrete arrangements. The recommendation consists, essentially, in that the supply of developing countries with vital raw materials, above all oil, should be based on the principle of preferentials, i.e. facilities and priorities, in order to ensure the developing countries--raw materials importers--an equitable share in world consumption.

The report recommends that cooperation between the developing raw materials exporting and importing countries be based on long-term arrangements, with the developing countries paying for the imported raw materials (?with) their exports. Assessed as particularly important is the proposal to establish this cooperation on the governmental, i.e. state level in order to avoid the transitional companies as intermediaires.

Particularly noteworthy is cooperation in questions concerning the compensation to developing countries for the losses incurred through the higher prices of oil or the purchase of other raw materials. It was stated [words indistinct]. On this matter Guyana has suggested two variants.

One is that a fund to partly compensate the developing non-aligned countries for the higher prices they pay for oil be provided out of [words indistinct], and the other that a fund be set up to finance the difference between the market prices and the preferential prices of oil for developing countries.

India proposed the creation of a fund from which developing countries would be given assistance in the form of gifts or free-of-interest credits to cover their balance of payments losses caused by increased oil prices.

The Consultative Group called on those developing countries which can afford to directly invest in the development of other "Group 77" member-countries.

At the meeting in Georgetown, Yugoslavia submitted several proposals which have been included in the report. These proposals relate to measures for alleviating the economic position of non-aligned and developing countries through securing more favourable terms for direct purchases of raw materials and guaranteed supplies, for the strengthening of industrial and technical cooperation and for larger direct investments by the financially stronger developing countries in other developing countries.

REPORT ON TELEVISION PREPARATIONS FOR NONALINED SUMMIT

FL280116 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The sixth nonalined summit which will be held in Havana soon is of interest to all. And, so as to convey information on it to our people and the whole world, Cuban television has made a number of great investments including doubling the capacity of the color television master control which now has 26 receivers and 35 signal transmitters. All of this work is being carried out by the same personnel who work at the installations, thus representing a great deal of effort.

Along with this new reception and signal transmission capacity is the work on the long distance command links in color television movies which can now be commanded from the Cuban television studios by this remote control installation. The technicians and workers of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television--ICRT--pushed themselves to complete the installation within the required time. There has also been a review of and reinstallation of equipment used to convert television signals which are emitted in our country to the line norms of the [television] systems which are used in other nations and, at the same time, to adapt signals from those systems to the one we use in Cuba. Another important installation set up by Cuban television for the sixth summit is the international transmissions room, and the setting up of a studio with 16 booths from which narrations can be made for international transmissions. Basically these transmissions will be made for either a single country or for several countries at a time as in the case of the Eurovision Intervision and Television Pool--representing the news stations of the nonalined countries--systems.

Another investment made by Cuban television to expand its capabilities has been the acquisition of new portable television equipment which can be used for both direct transmissions and for videotape recordings. At the same time three new videotape rooms have been installed which bring to nine the number of rooms available for taping and editing while using this modern technique. In addition, adaptations have been made to equipment so that tapes can be sent via the (PAL) system, the system used by some nonalined countries.

SONODA SIGNS JOINT COMMUNIQUE, DEPARTS FOR VENEZUELA

FY271542 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1830 GMT 24 Aug 79 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Aug (TELAM)--The Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda left this afternoon for Venezuela, having been in our country since Wednesday. He met with the commanders in chief of the armed forces, with the president and with the ministers of foreign affairs and economy.

In his talks with Argentine Foreign Minister Air Force Maj Gen Carlos Pastor (Ret), Mr Sonoda frankly and pointedly discussed the current international situation, especially that of Asia and Latin America, and international economic problems, including those pertaining to the energy sector and relations between the two countries.

Sonoda also discussed aspects of Lt Gen Jorge Rafael Videla's upcoming trip to Japan, the details of which will be released opportunely by the two governments, according to an official joint communique. The following is the text of the communique:

The Japanese foreign minister, Sunao Sonoda, made an official visit to Argentina at the invitation of that country's foreign minister, Air Force Maj Gen Carlos Washington Pastor (Ret), from 22 August to 24 August.

During his stay in Argentina, Sonoda paid courtesy visits to the president, Lt Gen Jorge Rafael Videla (Ret), and the three members of the military junta: Army Commander Lt Gen Roberto Eduardo Viola, Navy Commander Adm Armando Lambruschini and Air Force Commander Lt Gen Omar Domingo Graffigna. He also held talks with Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Pastor and with Economy Minister Jos[illegible]redo Martinez de Hoz. The two foreign ministers exchanged frank and useful ideas about the current international situation, especially that of Asia and Latin America; about international economic problems, including those pertaining to the energy sector; and the bilateral relations between the two countries.

At the conclusion of the meeting, which was held in a cordial atmosphere, it was acknowledged that it had contributed to mutual understanding and the strengthening of the friendly links which exist between the two nations.

The Japanese and Argentine foreign ministers both stressed the importance of increasing exchanges at official and private levels in order to expand the various fields in which bilateral relations are developing. The foreign ministers also exchanged ideas about President Jorge Rafael Videla's upcoming trip to Japan scheduled for the beginning of October 1979, the details of which will be released opportunely by the two governments.

Finally, Sonoda expressed, in the name of his entourage and in his own name, his deepest gratitude for the courteous and warm welcome which was given him during his stay in Argentina. This morning, Sonoda was distinguished with the degree of doctor honoris causa of the National University of Buenos Aires, given him during a ceremony at 0900 by the university's rector, Lucas Lennon.

Prior to visiting our country, the Japanese foreign minister visited Mexico, Brazil, Peru and Chile. He will conclude his trip by visiting Caracas between today and 28 August.

ADMIRAL MOREL SAYS U.S. PERPETRATED 'ACT OF FORCE'

FY280211 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 27 Aug 79 FY

[Text] Mar del Plata--Rear Adm Francisco Morel has made a statement regarding the U.S. refusal to acknowledge the 200-mile continental sea of littoral countries. The best thing to do is to clarify the problem because it has been totally distorted and obscured, the director of the Foundation of Maritime Studies stated. He explained that the sea is divided into three sections: the territorial sea which extends to 12 miles; the contiguous zone which covers another 12 miles and which serves a security function; and, finally, another area which extends 200 miles, with exclusively economic jurisdiction, which is called the continental sea. He stated that the United States has been talking about the territorial sea--that is to say, the first 12 miles--and its attitude is equivalent to an act of force. This U.S. act of force must be related to some problem it could be facing with straits or archipelagos in which it has interests of its own.

FRG ECONOMY MINISTER LAMBSDORFF ARRIVES IN BUENOS AIRES

FY241845 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1618 GMT 24 Aug 79 FY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 24 Aug (NA)--The FRG economy minister, Otto Graf Lambsdorff, arrived here today to begin a 6-day official visit during which he will hold several meetings with his Argentine colleague, Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz, and with other officials. Lambsdorff, whose visit has been termed "very important" by Martinez de Hoz, was met by the Argentine economy minister in the military section of the metropolitan airport just after noon. Just before the arrival of the high-ranking German official, who will visit President Videla during his stay, Martinez de Hoz confirmed that the talks he will hold with his European colleague will cover a large range of topics, including nuclear energy.

Denies Plan To Control Nuclear Programs

FY272317 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1958 GMT 24 Aug 79 FY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 24 Aug (NA)--FRG Economy Minister Otto Lambsdorff here today denied an alleged FRG Government plan to control Latin American nuclear plans through complementary action agreements with Brazil. The FRG "does not have this intention, nor has it stated such an intention," Lambsdorff said on arriving from Brazil on a 6-day visit to Argentina where he will meet high-ranking government officials and representatives of the private sector. Lambsdorff was answering a question regarding press reports originating in Rio de Janeiro that the FRG was reportedly seeking to subordinate the Brazilian nuclear program to those of other American countries.

Discusses Missing Germans

LD272344 Hamburg Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 27 Aug 79 LD

[Text] During his visit to Buenos Aires, Federal Economy Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff asked the Argentine Government about the 14 Germans who had disappeared in the country. He told journalists that this stumbling block must be removed. According to Lambsdorff, the Argentine authorities had also recognized in the meantime that Argentina's international prestige suffered if people were constantly being taken away and held in unknown locations. Human rights organizations estimate that since the military took over power in 1976, at least 5,000 people have been arrested in Argentina without their relatives having been given any information at all.

USSR APOLOGIZES FOR INCIDENT AT FILM FESTIVAL

PY250312 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2055 GMT 21 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 21 Aug (TELAM)--The Soviet Union expressed to Argentina today its deepest regret over the incident that took place at the Soviet international film festival. It also stated that it was certain that the existing friendly contacts between the two nations will continue without any change since the incident did not represent a change of attitude toward Argentina. The apologies were made by Ambassador Alekseyev, Soviet director of the Latin American Department, to Argentine Ambassador Leopoldo Bravo, who had submitted the Argentine protest note.

ARMY COMMANDER DECORATES SOVIET MILITARY DELEGATION

PY232226 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2133 GMT 22 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Aug (NA)--The army commander in chief, Lt Gen Roberto Eduardo Viola, stated here today that the visit of the USSR military delegation which arrived here today "will give its members the opportunity of objectively ascertaining Argentina's real status at this point." He also expressed the hope that the stay of these Soviet officers, whom he decorated this noon, will give rise to a "tightening of bonds that will help strengthen the basic guidelines which are the essence of our armed institutions."

General Viola spoke at the ceremony held at the Libertador Building, during which he decorated the leader of the USSR military mission, Lt Gen Ivan Yacovich Braiko, with the Golden Medal of the Army General Staff. Viola emphasized that this visit "helps to broaden the range of relations between the two nations" and epitomizes the "effective strengthening of a relationship aimed at tightening our bonds and overcoming geographical distances."

General Viola went on to discuss the Argentine and Soviet people who, "bred under different ideologies, provide the human material for armies which carry out their activities in different places and under different circumstances, but both realize the extent of their current might through the hardships of military training."

After stressing the contribution of engineering to the "scientific activities of the armed forces," he warned that "we must not forget that man is the core of every technology" and emphasized that "it is our inescapable responsibility to train and prepare him as best as possible for all the battles his mind and courage will be called upon to wage."

He concluded by stating that the visit of the USSR military delegation "will give its members the opportunity of objectively ascertaining Argentina's real status at this point and the sincere nature of our people's hospitality.

During the ceremony, Colonel A.A. Smirnov and B.A. Marenkov and Lt Col E.D. Liyutin, who are accompanying General Braiko, received silver medals.

In stating his gratitude for the decorations and the invitation to visit Argentina, General Braiko stated that they had come "in good will to strengthen the bonds between the military training centers of the two countries." He also emphasized that in this second day of the visit "we feel warmth in our hearts" after which he recalled some instances of the war against Nazi Germany and explained that its victory took the Soviet Union to other countries "not as a conqueror but as a liberator."

After expressing the Soviet Armed Forces' Respect for their Argentine counterparts, he voiced his "desire" to share the know-how of the two armies "to strengthen and reaffirm our bonds." He concluded by wishing "great success for Argentina's military training centers," and presented General Viola with a miniature Soviet tank.

In the morning the Soviet delegation paid its respects to the liberator, General San Martin, by placing wreaths at his mausoleum in the metropolitan cathedral, and at the monument in the square which bears his name.

SOVIET MILITARY MISSION CONCLUDES 7-DAY VISIT

PA270355 Paris AFP in Spanish 2209 GMT 26 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Buenos Aires, 26 Aug (AFP--A Soviet military mission headed by Lt. Gen. Ivan Yacovich Braiko returned to Moscow today after completing a 7-day official visit to Argentina.

In brief statements to the press at the local air station, Braiko summarized the conclusions of his visit and said that "the planned objectives of our visit have been fulfilled." "As you know," he added, "we came invited by Argentine Army Commander in Chief Roberto Viola and our visit was for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the military instructional systems and exchange ideas on the officer training in the armed forces of our two countries." Finally, the Soviet military chief said that the mission is leaving with "a magnificent impression of the people and the officials who were most proper everywhere we visited."

PREVENTIVE CUSTODY FOR ACCUSED CHILEAN SPY CONFIRMED

PY242330 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1528 GMT 24 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 24 Aug (LATIN)--Judicial sources have reported that Argentine courts today confirmed a charge of preventive custody for 3 months against Jaime Arrau, manager of LAN, the Chilean Airlines. Arrau and six other persons were charged with carrying out espionage activities for Chile. The criminal and correctional court thus confirmed the prison sentence issued by the federal judge on 30 May against six members of the espionage ring headed by Lautaro Arancibia Clavel, an official of the Chilean National Bank.

CNT, COMMISSION OF 25 ANNOUNCE UNIFIED LEADERSHIP

PY271511 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2242 GMT 23 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Aug (NA)--After a 1-hour meeting held at the headquarters of the postal workers union, the Commission of 25 and the National Labor Commission (CNT) today consolidated the labor unification which had been agreed upon on 31 July 1979, announced leaders of the former group during the meeting, the two groups exchanged lists each containing the names of 15 leaders who will make up the unified leadership of 30 members.

FULL MEMBERSHIP IN NONALINED MOVEMENT RECOMMENDED

PY241236 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2030 GMT 23 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] The Chamber of Deputies has just approved a resolution recommending that the Bolivian Foreign Ministry complete negotiations designed to elevate Bolivia's participation within the movement of nonalined countries to the status of full member. This recommendation was drafted by the Chamber's Foreign Relations Committee. Let us recall that the basic obstacle which prevented Bolivia from joining the movement of nonalined countries was the lack of legislative organizations in the country, a fact which was pointed out at the Sri Lanka conference. In fact, this important resolution grants the executive branch the necessary legislative support to negotiate Bolivia's full membership at the upcoming conference of nonalined countries. Naturally, the Bolivian delegation will have the support of the entire legislative branch.

GUEVARA ARZE REJECTS 'GUARDIANSHIP' BY ARMED FORCES

PY271528 Paris AFP in Spanish 0126 GMT 22 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Madrid, 22 Aug (AFP)--Bolivian President Walter Guevara Arze stated on Wednesday to the liberal Madrid newspaper EL PAIS that "guardianship by the armed forces is something that would be unacceptable to me." He added: "I think General Padilla feels that the armed forces will continue playing some sort of a stabilizing role as the ultimate resort against chaos, but I feel that he is not thinking, and neither am I, in terms of guardianship.

Guevara Arze added that his "government will consult the armed forces in matters which concern them but not in matters which do not concern them." Referring to economic matters, Guevara Arze told the Madrid newspaper that "there is sufficient cause to begin considering extremely difficult economic measures with very serious social consequences as well."

The Bolivian president also stated that his "government is not a political government, but a civilian government, a government comprised of people who, I believe, are in a position to govern."

Speaking about the Bolivian left, Guevara Arze indicated that "the problem of the Bolivian left is that it has forgotten the real situation." In conclusion, the Bolivian president stated that he is thinking about Bolivia's problem of being landlocked because a meeting of the Organization of American States (OAS) will be held in La Paz in October, and it will give us an opportunity to review the Bolivian case for an outlet to the sea, which has been a permanent and distressing problem."

GUEVARA ARZE'S CABINET FACES FIRST POLITICAL CRISIS

Chamber of Deputies Meeting Called

PY272137 Paris AFP in Spanish 0057 GMT 25 Aug 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 24 Aug (AFP)--Bolivia's resurrected democracy today experienced its first political crisis when Congress decided to summon President Walter Guevara's cabinet for questioning. The Congress summoned the cabinet to appear before it on 28 August to answer questions concerning alleged violations of constitutional provisions in appointing managers of the main state-owned enterprises.

The disagreement lies in the fact that according to the legislative branch, these managers can be appointed only after Congress submits a list of three names for each position. The government then has to choose one of these three names. According to Congress, the government failed to abide by this procedure and appointed several managers directly, thus unleashing the first cabinet crisis in the first 16 days of the life of Bolivia's new democracy.

All ministers will have to appear before Congress and answer questions the parliamentarians may want to ask about this situation. If Congress is not satisfied with the answers it could issue a vote of censure and the resignation of President Guevara's first cabinet could occur.

It was made clear that the summons is aimed at the cabinet and does not affect the nation's constitutional president at all. According to some observers, Congress merely wants to reassert itself to the executive branch and avoid being bypassed by it in the future. These sources indicated that "things will not go too far" once Congress gets its meaning across.

Other circles believe that Congress is seeking to "convey" to President Guevara that he is experiencing a "political vacuum" and that he must govern in closer cooperation with the legislative branch, since it was the latter which in fact appointed him as interim chief of state until the next presidential elections on 4 May next year.

Finally, some other sectors say that the present crisis could result in the reorganization of Guevara's first cabinet to allow the participation of the two main political fronts in the current government structure. These two important political fronts are the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement alliance of former President Victor Paz Estenssoro and the Democratic and Popular Unity of former President Hernan Siles Zuazo.

Meeting Postponed

PY280313 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0120 GMT 28 Aug 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 27 Aug (LATIN)--The Bolivian interim president tonight was able to prevent his ministers from being summoned to the Chamber of Deputies to answer questions regarding alleged constitutional violations. He was also able to partially overcome his power conflict with Congress. President Guevara met today with the boards of senators and deputies to discuss the virtual confrontation which has taken place between the executive and legislative branches.

The problem erupted last week when President Guevara decided to appoint officials of decentralized enterprises overlooking the criterion maintained by the Chamber of Deputies that it should first prepare a list of three names from which the president would make his choice.

The deputies were to prepare their list of names this afternoon and were to summon Guevara's ministers to answer questions regarding their observance of the constitution. However, President Guevara presented a note to the Chamber of Deputies asking that this meeting be postponed until the end of the week to give him time to prepare a complete report on the enterprises falling within this legal provision. In tonight's session the deputies agreed to the presidential request.

FORMER PRESIDENT BANZER INTERVIEWED BY AFP

PY271904 Paris AFP in Spanish 1852 GMT 24 Aug 79 PY

[By Eduardo Perez Iribarne]

[Text] La Paz, 24 Aug (AFP)--In an exclusive interview with AFP here today, former President Hugo Banzer said that "the true position of the armed forces is one of staying out of the government."

The armed forces directly participate in politics by governing the country when serious circumstances such as a political or leadership crisis arise, but such situations are only temporary," added General Banzer (Ret), who governed the country in an authoritarian manner between 1971 and 1978. "But the armed forces," he added, "cannot be absent from political matters, from national matters. They must guarantee the stability of a democratic situation, and they must also contribute to the social and economic development of the country."

Banzer openly showed his support for a democratic government, but one in which "we all agree to cooperate with that democratic government which must have sufficient strength to guide the country's destiny with both skill and authority."

The former president has again occupied the political headlines as a consequence of the announcement made by Marcelo Quiroga, top leader of the Socialist Party and a deputy, that he will submit a petition to Congress on 30 August requesting that the legislative branch begin a trial to examine Banzer's responsibilities and "illegal actions" during his presidential tenure.

Asked what the principal points of the accusation concerning his tenure were, the former chief of state answered: "We believe that there is an intention to judge our foreign policy, especially everything relating to Chile, the very high amount of external debt necessary to enable us to fulfill our development plans and the situation of political freedom during our tenure, but we have answers to all these points."

"I will again be a presidential candidate in the May 1980 elections, if the country's circumstances warrant it," he added. "I believe that my personal record is that of a patriot," he said, "first as an officer of the armed forces, then as president at the service of my country and currently as a political leader of a democratic group. I believe that the politicians who are seeking a trial over my actions during my tenure, in addition to attempting to weaken our Nationalist Democratic Action, seek to undermine as much as possible the political power of the armed forces. I believe this to be especially dangerous for Bolivia's future," he added.

Banzer, 53, is believed by the experts to be a politician with a future, especially because he is 20 years younger than former President Victor Paz Estenssoro and 15 years younger than the other former chief of state, Hernan Siles Zuazo.

The three former presidents are the major leaders of the current Bolivian democracy, it is stressed in La Paz.

Banzer concluded: "My current personal pursuit is politics 24 hours a day, and I plan to dedicate the rest of my life to politics."

NAVY CHIEF CALLS U.S. STAND ON SEA LIMITS 'INCONGRUOUS'

PY271227 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2014 GMT 26 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Coquimbo, Chile, 26 Aug (LATIN)--The commander in chief of the Chilean Navy, Adm Jose Toribio Merino, today termed incongruous and inconsistent the U.S. refusal to acknowledge 200-mile sovereignty and warned that Chilean warships will not allow foreign ships to fish off Chilean shores without proper authorization. The member of the military government junta made these remarks to the press at the end of maneuvers the Chilean Navy was conducting off Coquimbo, 459 km northeast of Santiago.

Merino emphasized that "no one can come from abroad and usurp Chile's sea wealth, and you can rest assured that our ships will not allow foreign ships to fish off our shores without authorization."

With regard to the attitude assumed recently by the White House to respect only 3 miles of maritime jurisdiction of all nations, Admiral Merino indicated that the U.S. attitude is incongruous and inconsistent. "In 1966 they said the United States exercised jurisdiction over 200 miles for fishing and exploiting natural resources."

He emphasized that "Chile is a member of the Santiago Declaration signed in 1952 by which, together with Peru and Ecuador and just recently Colombia, it promised to declare an economic sea zone [zona de mar economica] over which it will exercise sovereignty for exploitation and protection of natural resources for the benefit of its populations. No one can come from other nations and usurp this wealth." He reaffirmed that "come what may, the three countries will persevere in this attitude which has already obtained support from over 100 nations."

At the same time, Admiral Merino stressed the FAO contribution in establishing a $35-million program for nations with patrimonial sea, something he described as positive aid to the cause of small nations. He reaffirmed that "this gesture has political value because it implies that the UN organization acknowledges the position of the countries which defend the 200-mile thesis."

Merino voiced his hope that the Law of the Sea Conference which is currently being held in New York will solve all the problems in this regard and recalled that the navy is preparing a set of laws on the issue.

CHILEAN-BOLIVIAN BORDER MARKER REPLACED

PY280309 Paris AFP in Spanish 2310 GMT 27 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Santiago, 27 Aug (AFP)--Border marker No 38 has been replaced at the Bolivian-Chilean border, it was reported here today. The agreement was reached by a joint border commission made up of experts from both countries who have been meeting in the area.

Chile and Bolivia share an 840 km border demarcated by 96 markers, including marker No 38 which has been missing since 1925.

The commission went to the Tillujalla sector where the Bolivian west converges with the Chilean northeast, to replace the border marker. Sources linked to the commission, which will continue to work until October, reported that the ceremony took place last Friday.

MIR LEADER GRANTED ASYLUM BY VENEZUELA

PA242327 Paris AFP in Spanish 1823 GMT 24 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 24 Aug (AFP)--It was officially reported here today that Venezuela has granted asylum to a Chilean leader of the outlawed Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) who was a refugee at the Venezuelan Embassy in Santiago. Manuel Salas Salas took refuge at the Venezuelan Embassy last July after he was able to elude the police and security services. Venezuelan Ambassador Enrique Azpurua reported his country's decision today to the Chilean Foreign Ministry, and also requested the safe-conduct permit needed so Salas may leave the country.

LAWSUIT FILED BY WIDOW OF LEFTIST PROFESSOR

PY272123 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1652 GMT 25 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Santiago, 25 Aug (LATIN)--A homicide lawsuit has been filed by the widow of a leftist professor who died under strange circumstances after being arrested by the police on charges of perpetrating a terrorist attack, judicial sources have reported here. The secretary of the Santiago Court of Appeals has confirmed that a lawsuit has been filed by Ana Maria Molina, widow of chemistry professor Renato Alvarez Santibanez, against all those who may be found responsible for her husband's death.

COURT APPOINTS SPECIAL JUDGE TO INVESTIGATE DISAPPEARANCES

PY250245 Paris AFP in Spanish 0309 GMT 23 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Concepcion, Chile, 22 Aug (AFP)--Chilean courts today appointed a special judge to investigate the disappearances of 20 persons which have been denounced by the Catholic Church. Judge Jose Martinez must investigate and issue a decision on the kidnaping and possible killing of 20 persons from the neighboring towns of Laja and San Rosendo, 500 km south of Santiago. The archbishopric of Concepcion reported that the group disappeared a few days after the military coup which ousted the government of the late Socialist President Salvador Allende.

Relatives of missing persons recently started judicial proceedings against 13 carabineros whom they hold responsible for these deeds. According to the Catholic Church, about 650 persons disappeared in Chile after the military coup.

HOY MAGAZINE REAPPEARS AFTER SUSPENSION

PY271505 Paris AFP in Spanish 2227 GMT 23 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 23 Aug (AFP)--The Chilean weekly HOY, closed 2 months ago by the military authorities, began to circulate again today. The director of the magazine, Emilio Filippi, wrote in the editorial column of the new issue that "it is inconceivable that freedom of the press can be subjected to the arbitrariness of the administrative authorities."

The weekly was closed at the end of June for having published interviews with two leaders of the proscribed Chilean Socialist Party who live in exile. Government officials link the magazine HOY with the position of the Christian Democratic Party (Centrist), which has been officially dissolved.

NICARAGUAN INTERIOR MINISTER'S ARRIVAL UNCERTAIN

PA280418 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge had not yet arrived here tonight, despite the official confirmation that he would arrive this afternoon to participate in preparations for the American army commanders conference, slated for September in this capital.

According to a number of army and Foreign Ministry spokesmen, Borge has not been invited to Colombia, but they declined to explain if his announced visit had other purposes.

According to a National Defense Ministry source, Borge will not participate in the meeting of military commanders because the invitation to this event had been extended to the chief of ousted President Anastasio Somoza's Nicaraguan Army.

Borge's arrival here in Colombia was increasingly uncertain today and all Colombian officials refused to comment on it.

SIMON BOLIVAR BRIGADE MEMBERS CRITICIZE NICARAGUAN JUNTA

Challenge Junta Charges

PA271945 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Members of the Simon Bolivar Brigade today challenged all the charges made by the Nicaraguan national reconstruction junta, criticizing it because it failed to recognize the brigade's participation in the overthrow of Gen Anastasio Somoza's regime. The 40 Colombians, who had to return to the country after their expulsion by the Sandinists, explained at noon today that at no time did they suggest the establishment of an ultrarightwing government in Nicaragua. They merely supported the central points of the program espoused by the Sandinists, including the creation of a single labor central and the expropriation of land.

During a news conference today, spokesmen of the Simon Bolivar Brigade will fully explain the reasons for their expulsion from that Central American country.

Denounce Torture

PA280426 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Simon Bolivar Brigade, which recently fought in Nicaragua during the civil war which ended with Anastasio Somoza's overthrow, today harshly criticized the reconstruction junta, describing it as oligarchic and anarchic.

Shortly after arriving in this country from Panama, the deported brigade members denounced the Nicaraguan authorities' use of torture and explained that the impasse resulted from their struggle to unionize the Nicaraguan people. They expressed their disappointment over the Nicaraguan rulers' attitude and said they will not give up their struggle to help the Nicaraguan people achieve full liberation.

SUPREME COURT DECLARES STATE OF SIEGE 'UNCONSTITUTIONAL'

PA231453 Bogota Radio Sutatensa Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Supreme Court of Justice has begun proceedings to hear a suit of unconstitutionality against the decree which established the current stage of siege in 1976. The decision reached by the high-ranking judicial body is based on a suit filed by lawyer Agustin Castillo Zarate, who claims that the conditions which led to the adoption of the state of siege have now disappeared, thus making it possible to return to a normal situation.

The current state of siege was implemented in 1976 when serious disturbances occurred and only after several procedural hindrances were overcome.

ARMY, FARC GUERRILLA CONFRONTATIONS CONTINUE

Clash in Cimitarra

PA242238 Bogota Radio Santa Fe in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bucaramanga--Members of the 5th Brigade and Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia's 4th Front guerrillas clashed for several hours in Cimitarra. Guerrilla Jose Joaquin Navarrete, 19, was killed. The confrontation occurred in the area known as Puerto (Pinzon), about 15 km from Cimitarra. The guerrillas, numbering more than 20, carried both long- and short-range weapons and wore armed forces uniforms.

The army has launched an intense search by land and air in Cimitarra in an effort to locate the guerrilla group. According to reliable sources, the guerrillas tried to ambush the army patrol but were detected and a 30-minute shootout ensued. Realizing they had lost, the rebels escaped into the rugged mountains nearby. Several of the guerrillas were reportedly captured and a large number of weapons were seized.

Clash in Cuchillos

PA271415 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Medellin--Two people, presumably members of the 5 Front of the so-called Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, have been killed in a clash with a military patrol at Cuchillos, near the Leon River, in Uraba Jurisdiction. The action was part of the encircling operation by Uraba military forces in their attempt to find and rescue Luis Alberto Restrepo, who was kidnaped on 16 August at the Petro farm in Turbo.

A lack of personal documents made it impossible for the military authorities to identify the slain rebels.

Kidnaped Youth Released

PA242239 Bogota Radio Santa Fe in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Medellin--A 4th Brigade commander today confirmed our report last night that Jose Miguel Arango Carmenas had been released unharmed. The youth, kidnaped last week by a Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia command, was released through a spectacular military operation carried out in [word indistinct] municipality. His abductors had been demanding 5 million pesos for his release.

In the course of the operations carried out in this area of Antioquia, the military managed to capture four guerrillas who lived in a strategically-located house in the mountains.

Three carbines, 12 revolvers, 3 pistols, military uniforms, equipment, subversive propaganda and other materiel were found at the site.

This afternoon, the press has been invited to the 4th Brigade command's headquarters, where the identity of those arrested will be disclosed and more details of this military operation, which concluded in a different way, will be released.

MILITARY TRIBUNAL RELEASES FIVE ALLEGED M-19 MEMBERS

PA262355 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2055 GMT 26 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 26 Aug (EFE)--The Superior Military Tribunal released five alleged members of the M-19 guerrilla group today when it was proved that they had not participated in actions which took place in various parts of Bogota.

According to what EFE could ascertain, those benefited by the military court decision include attorney Fabio Hincapie Castano and a printer. The latter, Alirio Carvajalino, had been accused by military intelligence of being one of the leaders in charge of printing bulletins and pamphlets for the subversive movement.

The 5 releases occurred a few days prior to the beginning of the oral court martial where over 100 alleged M-19 members will be tried. The M-19 stole over 5,000 weapons from a military garrison some months ago.

FINANCE MINISTER TERMS STRIKERS' DEMANDS 'EXAGGERATED'

PA280357 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Finance Minister Jaime Garcia Parra has described the demands of his ministry's striking employees as exaggerated. According to him, one of the causes of the conflict is the employees' demand that the government continue increasing his ministry's employee fund in order to pay 8,000-peso bonuses and 500-peso transportation subsidies to each employee.

The minister explained that this system, agreed on during the 1977 strike, is illegal because when the employee retires it is not clear where the benefits deriving from the above-mentioned bonuses and subsidies are to come from.

Furthermore, the official explained, the ministry is unable to increase salaries by 70 percent when the previous year's 28-percent increase represented an 18 billion peso expenditure for the national treasury. Therefore, the minister continued, that demand by workers cannot be met. Unlike industrialists, the ministry has no way of transferring these new expenses except by raising taxes.

Minister Garcia Parra today asked the labor minister to declare the Finance Ministry employees' strike illegal. Nonetheless, the minister said he hoped not to have to resort to that legal mechanism.

The minister also said that the government will not issue any more decrees to counteract the effects of the strike staged by his ministry's employees. Nonetheless, he said he will issue certain internal resolutions.

MONETARY CONTROLS TO BE IN EFFECT 'INDEFINITELY'

PA231555 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The national government announced yesterday that monetary controls will be in effect for an indefinite period. Finance Minister Jaime Garcia Parra asked Congress to abide by the public expense restrictions that the monetary authorities are currently intent on enforcing.

The finance minister appeared before the House of Representatives' Fourth Committee during a debate on the proposed 1980 budget, which amounts to 169 million pesos, including 22 billion pesos allocated for investments and additional expenses.

Garcia Parra denied that reductions have been established for the banks' marginal [word indistinct] and added that the possibility of opening new credit lines or modifying exchange certificates in the immediate future has not yet been considered.

GOVERNMENT TO BOOST AGRICULTURE IN MARIHUANA REGION

PA172346 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Aug 79 PA

[Text] The Attorney General's Office will propose today an extensive program to strengthen the economy of the zones traditionally used for the cultivation and export of marihuana and to create incentives to orient the people's efforts toward food production.

Attorney General Guillermo Gonzalez Charry submitted [as heard] a bill to President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala to be studied by the Congress, whereby a vigorous program would be started to convert those areas currently used to grow marihuana into agricultural zones.

The bill urges government efforts toward such areas as La Guajira, the eastern plains and some Atlantic coast departments, where large marihuana plantations have been discovered.

BRIEFS

AGROINDUSTRIAL PROJECT--Bogota--The government revealed today that Colombia's actual contribution to the Zulia-Urena agroindustrial project, in which Venezuela is also participating, will amount to 700 million pesos, of which 300 million will be supplied by mixed and private entities. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA]

MILK SPECULATION CONTROL--Bogota--The government has ordered a firm marketing policy aimed at controlling possible speculation and hoarding as a result of the recent milk price decontrol. Powdered milk in sufficient amounts to satisfy demands will be guaranteed and will be distributed among the popular sectors at 6.50 pesos a bottle. [Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Aug 79 PA]

OPPOSITION DEPUTIES DENOUNCE COMPARISON OF SOMOZA TO SARMIENTO

PY242338 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 24 Aug 79 p 12 PY

[Text] The Chamber of Deputies held an agitated session yesterday. In addition to the topics on the agenda, other topics emerged which were hotly debated during the session. The presence of the overthrown Nicaraguan president, Gen Anastasio Somoza, was the main point of the discussion. Deputy Ligia Prieto de Centurion said: "One of the guests invited to the celebrations of Stroessner's 25 years in power arrived a little late: General Somoza. The presence of the most bloodthirsty dictator in history is a most gross provocation for the Paraguayan people. His comparison with Sarmiento [Argentine educator, newspaperman and president--1811-1888] is an affront to the free conscience of the citizens."

Tadeo Centurion Sostoa, radical liberal, remarked that it was an affront to compare Somoza with "Sarmiento, educator of educators, venerated by his people, who said: 'Educate the sovereign by addressing the bosses of the day' and 'for each school that opens, a prison is closed.'" He also remarked that his memories and those of others should not be offended by comparing them with "this thief, murderer and cowardly former dictator." Referring to the possible reaction of the Paraguayan people, he remarked that "if it were not for the fact that we fear the brutal repression of the police of Pastor Coronel, who is neither a pastor nor a colonel, but who has killed more people than a colonel on a battlefield, the famous 'Tachito,' the American Idi Amin, would not have had one minute's rest in his Asuncion bunker." Finally, he said: "I request that this little tyrant be handed over to the Nicaraguan people."

Colorado Deputy Victor Chamorro answered that "I make it clear that Somoza is no saint of my devotion because he is a liberal. It would seem that it is the destiny of the liberals to be born in a democracy and to end up in totalitarianism. I am not going to argue with the liberals over what they say about Somoza because it is a question of a fight among them, the liberals."

Deputy Justo Pastor Benitez tried to speak, but he was silenced by the person who was speaking, who said: "The person who wants to silence me, who more than once has left this hall for being over excessive, will please have the patience to firmly absorb the arguments of those who are not of his thinking."

"What pains my heart," he continued, "is that under the pretext of attacking Somoza, the name of the Argentine president during the time of the triple alliance, and therefore the person responsible for the genocide of our people, is lauded. When Sarmiento assumed the presidency in 1868 he proclaimed his decision of continuing the war against our people and he termed our greatest hero, Marshal Lopez, a semibarbarian. It is not possible to laud in this forum he who, together with Venancio Flores and Pedro II, was the executor of our people."

The draft laws which grant concessions for oil prospecting to the firms of Pecten Paraguay and Treno Resources International Limited were approved.

ARRESTED STUDENTS FREED IN ANTI-SOMOZA CASE

PY242336 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 24 Aug 79 p 13 PY

[Text] Anibal Orue Pozzo, press and culture secretary of the engineering school student center, and Eduardo Barrios, 6th year student of the engineering school, were freed yesterday afternoon. They had been detained on Wednesday night at the Cerro Porteno Club for distributing a communique issued by the independent university student centers protesting the presence in Paraguay of former dictator Anastasio Somoza.

FOREIGN MINISTER REVIEWS CHILEAN, BOLIVIAN RELATIONS

PA252131 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 22 Aug 79 p 1 PA

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya yesterday confirmed Peru's firm stance in defense of the 200-mile sea limit. "Peru's position has been firmly established, both individually and jointly, through the document signed by the member countries of the south Pacific system," the foreign minister stressed.

He also indicated that our country still maintains its stand on Bolivia's landlocked situation, a stand he described as coherent and integral. According to him, if the currently interrupted negotiations on that landlocked situation had been agreed to at the right time, the problem would have been handled suitably. The solution is not really simple, the foreign minister added.

Regarding relations with Chile, Garcia Bedoya said "they remain friendly."

The foreign minister made these and other statements on Peru's foreign policy at Jorge Chavez International Airport, where he went to see off his Japanese counterpart, Sunao Sonoda. After concluding his official visit to Peru, Sonoda went on to Santiago, Chile.

Concerning Peruvian-Chilean relations, Garcia Bedoya said that during his trip to Ecuador for the president's inauguration, he had the opportunity to talk about these relations with his Chilean counterpart, Hernan Cubillos. During these talks he explained Peru's views very clearly.

The minister also referred to the upcoming nonalined meeting next month in Cuba. He affirmed that one of Peru's greatest concerns at this meeting will be defending the movement's full independence. He announced then that the list of Peruvian delegates to the conference will be announced within the next few hours.

NATIONALIZED NEWSPAPERS TO RETURN TO PRIVATE SECTOR

PA252137 Paris AFP in Spanish 1646 GMT 25 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 25 Aug (AFP)--The Lima newspapers nationalized in July 1974 will return to the private sector, Economy and Finance Minister Javier Silva Ruete reasserted here last night. "The decision to return the newspapers to the private sector has already been legally decreed," the minister said during a forum on the small enterprises. He apparently referred to a law by which the former owners will be indemnified so that the newspaper shares will be sold: 25 percent to the former owners, 25 percent to the workers and the remaining 50 to third parties. Asked if they would be returned to their former owners, the minister replied: "This is another problem, but the government is evaluating the most adequate solution."

After emphasizing that a solution that will serve national interest is being sought, Silva Ruete added: "The newspapers will definitely be out of the government's hands." Although he did not specify when it would take place, the minister said the opinions of interested sectors are being evaluated in order to find a definite solution.

The newspapers to be returned to the private sector will be EL COMERCIO, LA PRENSA, CORREO, EXPRESO, OJO and ULTIMA HORA. The other newspaper, LA CRONICA, forms part of a state enterprise that replaced a private concern.

LEFTIST PARTIES SIGN AGREEMENT TO UNITE

PA271732 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 22 Aug 79 p 3 PA

[Text] Thirteen Peruvian leftist organizations signed an agreement last night in which they pledged to continue working to achieve unity "without preeminence on the part of any group or person."

The agreement, which undoubtedly gives new direction to the task of unification to which the left is committed, was reached during a meeting called by the Popular Democratic Union (UPD). The meeting was chaired by Alfonso Barrantes Lingan, top leader of the UDP. It was attended by the independent Popular Student, Peasant and Worker Front (FOCE]; the Marxist-Leninist Socialist Revolutionary Party [PSR-ML]; the mainline Communist Party; the Peasants and Workers National Front; the Revolutionary Vanguard--PM [presumably pro-Moscow]; the Revolutionary Vanguard--PC [presumably pro-China]; the Revolutionary Marxist Workers Party (POMR); and the "Red Fatherland" Communist Party of Peru.

In addition, the following parties attended: the Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT); the Trotskiyite Revolutionary Organization [Organisacion Trotskista Revolucionaria]; the Center of Revolutionary Orientation [Centro de Orientacion Revolucionaria--COR]; and the Red Trench Revolutionary Communist Party [Partido Comunista Revolucionaria--Trinchera Roja].

At the close of the first stage of the assembly, Barrantes Lingan expressed regret over the absence of the Socialist Revolutionary Party [PSR] that is headed by Leonidas Rodriguez and of the Communist Unity Party [Partido Comunista Unidad--PCU]. "In reality," he said, "this first meeting represents a success for the Peruvian left because we are all here, except for the PSR and the PCU, whose absence we regret."

Ricardo Napuri of the POMR said in this regard that the meeting of unity should also issue an appeal to the PCU and the Leonidas Rodriguez' PSR. "There cannot be two poles, only one," he said.

For his part, Antonio Aragon of the PSR-ML said that it is not a matter of establishing just another front, "but rather of responding to the popular mandate without fruitless sectarianism or exclusions."

PARTIES ASK FOR 'DIGNIFIED' SOLUTION TO TEACHERS' STRIKE

PA262031 Paris AFP in Spanish 0218 GMT 26 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 25 Aug (AFP)--Representatives of virtually all of Peru's political parties have signed a document asking the government for a "dignified" solution to the teachers' strike. The strike, which began 80 days ago, affects a substantial number of the country's 140,000 state teachers.

The document, which asks for a reopening of talks between the government and the teachers as well as for a solution that respects the teachers' dignity, will be delivered on Monday to President Francisco Morales Bermudez, spokesmen for the teachers said. The request was signed by leaders of the Popular Christian Party, Christian Democratic Party, Orthodox Communist Party, Socialist Revolutionary Party, Popular Student, Peasant and Worker Front, Popular Democratic Union and other groups. It was also signed by representatives of the National Journalists' Association, General Confederation of Workers of Peru, the Peasant Confederation and other trade unions.

ZAMBRANO OPPOSES U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA POSITION

PA251306 Paris AFP in Spanish 2340 GMT 24 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 4 Aug (AFP)--Venezuela today joined other Latin American countries in expressing disagreement with the U.S. position of recognizing a 3-mile territorial sea limit. Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco today described the position as "anachronistic and contradictory." The Venezuelan chief diplomat said that if the U.S. posture were upheld, "it would be like returning to the era in which the territorial sea was determined on the basis of a cannon shot." "The U.S. position is, moreover, inconsistent with that country's posture at the Law of the Sea Conference, at which a majority of countries support a different extension of territorial seas," the foreign minister added.

Zambrano Velasco said that he agrees with the statement made recently in New York by coastal countries that "the U.S. position cannot be put into practice."

"The United States had not previously taken this stand. It does so now when the Law of the Sea Conference has practically come to a general agreement to set the maximum extension of territorial seas at 12 nautical miles, a decision which had been expressly accepted by the United States," the foreign minister said.

On the other hand, the foreign minister expressed confidence that the U.S. declaration will not be reflected in provocative acts or intimidation in areas of the world in which states that have claimed a different territorial sea limit are exercising their traditional rights.

Chile, Ecuador and Peru claim sovereignty over 200 miles of territorial sea in their respective areas. The Chilean foreign minister recently called for consultations with other countries in order to establish a joint position with respect to the United States.

Finally, the Venezuelan foreign minister said that if the U.S. position remains the same at the Law of the Sea Conference, it will contribute to a favorable solution of it. (sentence as received)

CUBAN REFUGEES TO LEAVE VENEZUELAN EMBASSY SOON

PA261332 Paris AFP in Spanish 0102 GMT 26 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 25 Aug (AFP)--The government news agency VENPRES reported here today that 14 Cubans in asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy in Cuba will leave the island soon. According to the report, the Cuban Government has announced in a brief note that, "in view of the state of relations between Venezuela and Cuba, the 14 refugees will be able to leave the island soon."

The refugees have been at the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana for 3 months. They entered the embassy by crashing through the garden fence in a bus. Twelve days after the incident, eight other Cubans tried to follow suit with a truck but were fired at by Cuban police. two of them died and two managed to get into the embassy.

The Cuban Government has adopted the decision a few days before the opening of the nonalined conference in Cuba. Venezuela will attend the conference as an observer.

COUNTRY RETURNS TRAWLERS, MERCHANT SHIP TO NICARAGUA

PA271918 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1610 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] The Panamanian Government has returned two shrimp trawlers docked in Panamanian ports to Nicaragua, a Foreign Ministry spokesman has reported. The trawlers are named Maruca and Langostino. They had been docked in Panamanian ports since their crews took them to that nation in order to flee the dictator.

The Panamanian Government will also return the merchant ship El Salvador, which used to belong to the Mamenic Line and aboard which 50 Nicaraguans had defected.

NATIONAL GUARD PREPARING FOR ENTRY INTO CANAL ZONE

PA271830 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 27 Aug 79 p 32 PA

[Text] The chief of staff of the Panamanian National Guard, Col Florencio Florez, has held another important work meeting with executives and officers of the Panama Canal Defense and Security Committee.

At 1400 yesterday Colonel Florez was thoroughly briefed at the G-3 office on the coordination and agreements reached by various subcommittees of the joint committee and the joint board with the U.S. counterpart.

Points still pending solution were discussed as well as those points which have been raised to higher levels for special consideration.

The chief of staff noted that several phases of the work program of the Defense and Security Committee have been completed.

It was clearly established that the coordination stage is being completed successfully and that the action phase will be launched shortly through exercises that will allow for any adjustments and corrections, if necessary. This phase will be carried out during the early part of September so that the National Guard's participation in the joint defense and security responsibility will be truly effective prior to 1 October, according to the provisions of the Torrijos-Carter treaties.

The executive officers of the joint board and the joint committee, Majors Julio Young and Edgardo Lopez, respectively, were urged by Colonel Florez to continue working with the same dedication and devotion. He said he was very pleased with the work done by the officers and civilians working on the Defense and Security Committee under the direction of Lt Col Armando A. Contreras.

MAN PAID TO FIGHT CANAL TREATIES RETURNS HOME

PA211823 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 19 Aug 79 pp 1-A, 6-A PA

[Text] Alexis Watson Castillo, allegedly paid $6,000 last year by Washington conservatives to lie in a news conference to help defeat the canal treaties, is back in Panama, without money and without a job.

Watson was involved in a plot by a coalition called "Committee To Save the Panama Canal" opposed to the treaties. The news conference was held in Miami on 10 February 1978.

Watson was presented as a former Panamanian intelligence agent with "inside information" on Gen Omar Torrijos' administration. He accused General Torrijos of being involved in prostitution, gambling and smuggling weapons and cocaine.

To corroborate Watson's statements, his backers told newsmen that retired Gen Daniel Graham, who was head of the Defense Intelligence Agency and CIA deputy director, had verified Watson's credibility by extensive questioning and voice tests.

Eleven days later, as the treaty debates became more intense, the Senate met behind closed doors to hear "charges of immorality and crimes by the Panamanian Government."

According to the minutes of this secret meeting, Republican Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada used the evaluation of Watson, made by General Graham, and described Watson as "truthful and courageous" and said his statements were very important.

Another treaty opponent, Ronald Reagan, reported the matter in his newspaper column, entitling it "The Panamanian Cosa Nostra" and quoting General Graham.

Now, however, Watson has denied everything he said at the news conference and said he did it for money and because he was promised a U.S. residence visa. He added that his backers gave him a handwritten draft of the main points to be covered in the news conference and said he had rehearsed them over and over. He said he was taught how to pass the voice test supervised by General Graham.

Now Graham denies all this, claiming that "this man could be one of those who can lie so well it is hard to catch him at it. However, the evidence indicates that he was telling the truth then and that now, for some reason, he is lying.

For his "acting" Watson was paid $6,000 some 15 minutes before the news conference by John Laxalt, brother of Senator Laxalt and director of "Citizens for the Republic," Ronald Reagan's political action committee and part of the coalition.

Spokesman William Rhatican, who organized the news conference, has admitted that the $6,000 were drawn from a Washington bank account and sent to Miami to be paid to Watson. Half of it was paid before the news conference and the other half afterwards.

Rhatican added that on the day before the news conference Watson asked for travel expenses for himself, his wife, his mother-in-law and two children and said he would use the money to disappear for a while. Investigation later showed that the airplane tickets for Watson and his mistress were paid for by members of the Committee To Save the Panama Canal.

Questioned about this, because not even his friends in Washington (Laxalt) knew that he was accompanied by his mistress, Watson admitted it and said they agreed because "they wanted me to be comfortable." Instead of disappearing, Watson remained in Miami. The treaty opponents could not present any evidence to support Watson's charges against Torrijos or to confirm that he had ever worked for the Panamanian Government.

In September of that same year General Torrijos and President Carter signed the treaties which were later ratified by a one-vote margin and Alexis Watson, the man who was "used" and paid to lie, is back in Panaman without a penny or a job.

ROYO ENDORSES POTATO PRICE HIKE, VIEWS FUEL RATIONING

PA271359 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 27 Aug 79 pp A-1, A-6 PA

[Text] President Aristides Royo has announced that his government will recognize an increase of two cents per pound requested by the nation's potato growers, but the consumers will not be affected by the hike, at least up to the end of the year "because of a commitment we have with the people."

Speaking before a group of community leaders and top potato growers Saturday at the government's agricultural marketing headquarters in Cerro Punta, Chiriqui, the chief executive admitted that the increase requested by the growers was a just one.

"A study made by my government proves this to be so," he said, but insisted that the necessary mechanism will be sought to prevent the increase from reflecting on the consumer's pockets, "at least not this year."

Royo showed great concern for the low-income people of the country, seriously affected by a constant increase in prices on items of prime necessities.

"We are willing to protect you, but we also want the Panamanian people to know that this protection does not mean they will face an increase in the retail cost of potatoes."

Referring to fuel rationing, Royo told the growers that his government was working toward avoiding the rationing of diesel oil. However, he warned that gasoline rationing is in effect, "and it is not in our hands to say that there will be no rationing of gas, because this problem is not just a Panamanian one."

The president foresaw a further tightening of fuel rationing in the future, although he said Venezuela had promised to increase its supply to Panama.

"But this increase will be destined primarily for the nation's production area," he explained.

Royo disclosed that another increase in gas prices would be forthcoming "within the next few days... and it is well that Panamanians know it. They should know that the government is not at fault, that these situations are created from the outside, situations that are not in our hands to control."

BELIZE

DELEGATION TO ATTEND NONALINED SUMMIT IN HAVANA

FL241820 Belize City THE BELIZE SUNDAY TIMES in English 19 Aug 79 p 9 FL

[Text] The Government of Belize has accepted an invitation to attend the 6th summit conference of the non-alined movement to be held in Havana, Cuba from the 28th August to 7th September 1979.

The summit conference will be attended by many nations of the Americas including Mexico, Ecuador, Argentina, Venezuela, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Costa Rica.

The non-alined movement has now grown to 92 countries of the world, all of whom support Belize's cause at the United Nations.

The delegation representing Belize will be led by the attorney general, Senator the Hon. Edwin Flowers, accompanied by the Hon. Santiago Perdomo, member of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Robert Leslie, acting secretary to the cabinet.

COSTA RICA

GOVERNMENT APPOINTS DELEGATION TO UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PA271954 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] The government has appointed the Costa Rican delegation that will attend the 34th period of sessions of the UN General Assembly. The head of the delegation will be Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier, who will speak at that forum on 3 October.

A total of 21 persons will travel to New York between 8 September and 1 October as members of the Costa Rican delegation to the United Nations.

500 NICARAGUANS RETURNING HOME DAILY SINCE BORDER REOPENING

PA271413 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] The Costa Rican Immigration Directorate reports that an average of 500 Nicaraguans have left Costa Rica daily since their country's border was reopened. The office adds that the exodus has cost approximately 250,000 colones because the government does not charge them for visas.

It notes that approximately 50,000 Nicaraguans had emigrated to Costa Rica during the emergency period in their country. Some decided to take up residence in Costa Rica, but many remain here illegally because their residence permits have expired.

BRIEFS

AIR AGREEMENT WITH U.S.--The Governments of Costa Rica and the United States yesterday in San Jose signed an agreement whereby LACSA airlines may travel to more U.S. cities. The agreement was signed by Public Works and Transportation Minister Rodolfo Mendez Mata and U.S. State Department representative Roberto Brown, following negotiations started last April. [San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 18 Aug 79 p 2-A PA]

EL SALVADOR

CAPTORS RELEASE KIDNAPED BUSINESSMAN JAIME CONDE

PA271238 Paris AFP in Spanish 0419 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Aug (AFP)--Jaime Conde, a Salvadoran industrialist of Spanish origin who was kidnaped over 15 days ago, was released here today. Relatives confirmed Conde's release, but did not indicate how much ransom had been paid or what group had been holding the industrialist. Conde is in the import-export business.

BRIEFS

PARAGUAYAN ENVOY'S CREDENTIALS--Paraguayan Ambassador Juan Alberto Llanes presented his credentials yesterday to Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Roberto Mendoza Jerez. [San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 9 Aug 79 pp 3, 26 PA]

ANOTHER FPL VICTIM--Santa Ana, El Salvador--Merchant Valentin Contreras was shot and killed on 14 August by members of the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) who dropped FPL propaganda leaflets near his body before leaving the scene of the crime. [San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 15 Aug 79 pp 2, 48 PA]

GUATEMALA

OPPOSITION LEADER: COMMUNISM HAS FOOTHOLD ON AMERICAN MAINLAND

PA271206 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2018 GMT 26 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 26 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--According to Mario Sandoval Alarcon, leader of the Guatemalan opposition party National Liberation Movement (MLN), communism now has a foothold on the American mainland. Sandoval, a former president of Guatemala who participated in the 1954 overthrow of President Jacobo Arbenz, told the local daily LA NACION that the Nicaraguan revolution will have negative repercussions in Guatemala and Central America.

In the paper's Sunday issue, the MLN leader said that "the situation has been an obsession of ours since we were the only ones who made a specific statement noting the danger represented by what was happening in that country, the repercussions that that revolution could have in Guatemala. In that document we predicted that there would be repercussions in Central America since communism was gaining a foothold on the American mainland."

The Guatemalan anticommunist leader noted that "it cannot be disputed that the situation in Guatemala will get worse, not because the Sandinists could attack the country, but because of the training that Guatemalan subversive elements in both the urban and rural areas have been receiving for years with the international assistance of which everybody knows."

After saying that a communist attack on Guatemala is imminent, Sandoval stated: "We have faith in the experience and fighting capacity of the Guatemalan Army." The MLN leader added: "We are prepared to give all our support to our army through the party's rank and file, who are prepared to give themselves wholly to defending Guatemala from communism, as we have repeatedly done before." "I also hope that Guatemala will know how to face this situation bravely and decidedly, contributing in unity whatever we can in order to create a common front made up of Guatemalans who do not want in the country the red tyranny of which we had a bitter experience," Sandoval stated.

BRIEFS

NEW SPANISH AMBASSADOR--The new Spanish ambassador to Guatemala, Dr Maximo Cajal y Lopez, yesterday presented his credentials to Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez. [Guatemala City DIARIO DE CENTRO AMERICA in Spanish 21 Aug 79 p 11 PA]

CROPS RUINED--Eighty percent of the crops in Izabal Department have been ruined by heavy rains. The rains also affected the central plateau, but to a lesser extent. [Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 24 Aug 79 PA]

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO REOPEN PAN-AMERICAN HIGHWAY TO EL SALVADOR

PA271938 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1614 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 27 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Foreign Ministry opposes reopening the Pan-American Highway to regular Salvadoran traffic toward countries in the southern part of Central America. It thus turned down a formal request submitted recently by the Salvadoran Association of Industrialists to the military government.

The view in the Foreign Ministry is that, before reopening the land route, a peaceful settlement must be reached by the two nations, which broke off all types of relations in 1969 when their armies engaged in a 100-hour war. Honduras contends that the two countries must first settle their border conflict and lay the groundwork for restructuring the Central American Common Market before engaging in talks to reopen the Pan-American Highway.

Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso reiterated that the negative answer given to the Salvadoran industrialists in no way hinders progress in negotiations between the two countries on a peaceful settlement. He also asserted that Honduras and El Salvador will sign a peace treaty before the end of this year or early next year.

TWO NICARAGUAN GUARDSMEN ARRESTED FOR COUNTERFEITING

PA260108 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1817 GMT 25 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 25 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Two former Nicaraguan guardsmen in asylum in Honduras have been arrested here on charges of being members of a ring making counterfeit dollars. The two, who were members of the Basic Infantry Training School (EEBI), are being interrogated by authorities in an attempt to uncover the ring's connections.

It was reported today that this ring has been operating in Honduras for a long time and is linked to traffickers in foreign currency who are based here. The false dollars circulated in this country by the former Somozist guardsmen led to the arrest of the son of a Honduran industrialist in the United States, where the youth used the bills without knowing that they were false.

BRIEFS

NEW PARAGUAYAN AMBASSADOR--Tegucigalpa, 23 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Government today announced that it has granted approval to the appointment of Juan Alberto Llanes as new Paraguayan ambassador to Honduras. He will also be ambassador to El Salvador. [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1525 GMT 23 Aug 79 PA]

NICARAGUA

STATION DENOUNCES EXILES' ANTIREVOLUTIONARY MANEUVERS

PA280308 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Now some people want to ignore our Sandinist revolution. Counterrevolutionaries abroad are not satisfied with distorting the noble intentions of the Sandinist revolution, to which all Nicaraguans are dedicated. As Venezuelan fellow journalist Freddy Balzan has noted, they now want to ignore the achievements of our revolution and our people. But the truth will shine and the bright rays of our revolutionary process will put an end to the dark plans of the filthy Somozists who, covered with shame, are currently hiding abroad.

JUNTA MEMBER DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH U.S.

PY250045 Sao Paulo VEJA in Portuguese 1 Aug 79 p 30 PY

[Interview in Nicaragua with Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaraguan Government of National Reconstruction, by Wladir Dupont--date not specified]

[Excerpts] VEJA: What will the relations between the new Nicaraguan Government and the United States be like?

Ramirez: That depends on the Americans, not on us. For 50 years the Americans supported Somoza. This is why the attitude the Nicaraguan people have toward American imperialism is something real. It is not something out of story books. We want to have a top-level, mature relationship with Washington without emotional explosions or feelings of vengeance. We want to have new relations which will respect the new Nicaragua and its new people.

VEJA: The Americans seem to view you as a moderate within the junta, a man who is able to keep the process from sliding into radicalism, in short, a cool-headed politician, a future leader of Nicaragua. Is this true?

Ramirez: A lot of people go about saying the junta has two people on this side, three on the other side, moderates against radicals, and things of this sort. But this is not so. We are not two against two or three against three. We are simply five against zero. There is an agreement on the objectives that have been outlined in the government program. As for being the future leader of the country, I truly have had no time to think about that.

ROBELO COMMENTS ON RECONSTRUCTION, U.S. AID

PA251229 Paris AFP in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 24 Aug (AFP)--Alfonso Robelo, member of the junta of [the Government of] National Reconstruction, said in an interview here today that the two basic characteristics of the Sandinist revolution are nationalism and the struggle against Somoza's corrupt regime. It is not a revolution involving a class struggle, he said. "Obviously, we hope to carry out profound changes in the country. If we are prevented from effective social reforms, for example by a reduction in foreign aid for reconstruction, this regime will either become more radical or else the counterrevolution will triumph," Robelo added. Alfonso Robelo, 39, is the representative of the moderate private sector within the 5-member junta. "The government program (published before the junta came to power) left a wide field of action open to private enterprise," he said. "Private enterprises and the Nicaraguan economy need efficiency, particularly in this period of reconstruction, and private businessmen are the ones who are habitually efficient." "Reconstruction," Alfonso Robelo added, "is such an enormous task and requires so much efficiency that we must remain united.

"So far, the junta and the Sandinist front have been solidly united, although the chain of command is not yet well defined and there is some disorder at that level." "We are all realists. We know that we will have problems, but I can assure you that the top Sandinist leaders are very serious and very loyal," Robelo continued. He added: "At the end of the period of reconstruction we will organize elections and I would not be surprised if a Sandinist party is established, encompassing a broad political spectrum. I would be very happy to belong to such a party." Robelo said that a deficiency in foreign aid has forced Nicaragua to consume its food and financial reserves. "Nicaragua was 'a good business' for the United States in mining, industrial and commercial areas, and on the other hand, the United States is the richest country in the world. It is, therefore, logical for Nicaragua to expect broad economic support from the United States. However, this aid should be given with respect for our sovereign right to self-determination, which was won by the revolution," Robelo concludes.

LA PRENSA CALLS FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AID

PA250257 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2300 GMT 23 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 23 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The international financial community, according to the political process underway in Nicaragua, has no reason to deny the financial assistance required for this country's reconstruction. The above statement was published in yesterday's edition of LA PRENSA. The independent paper points out in its editorial that "the Sandinist government, through a deep conviction that unites all its members, is complying with every democratic and liberating commitment acquired by its people." As far as foreign aid is concerned, LA PRENSA notes the need to renegotiate terms, amounts and interest on the huge debt inherited from the dictatorship "because there is no possibility of the country facing repayment of the onerous debt." That debt, at the end of 1979, has been estimated at 8 billion cordobas ($800 million). It adds that "the international financial community, especially the U.S. Government, has a great moral and political debt to Nicaragua." The above refers to the fact that as a result of the earthquake that destroyed Managua in 1972, when the runaway indebtedness of the country began, "Nicaragua's creditors were often warned that such funds were being used ineffectively and corruptly, and that such financing bolstered the repressive foundation of the dictatorship and that it would never benefit the people." Why, then, should our people and their revolutionary government bear the costs of a debt lavishly granted to Somoza, LA PRENSA asks, reiterating the government's decision to assume responsibility for such foreign debts. The editorial also points out that the new financing offered to the country for rebuilding itself and recovering its ability to pay "must not be subjected to conditions that will harm the nation's dignity and sovereignty." The Managua paper urges cooperation with the nation and insists that "there is no reason to deny Nicaragua the aid which it needs; that it is a commitment to our people from abroad." The editorial recognizes in another paragraph that "the economic disaster affecting the country is of such dimensions that it admits no comparison with any other Latin American country in the continent's modern history." It bases this opinion on the fact that during the long agony of the dictatorship, private investment disappeared, national savings in dollars fled the country, many means of production were destroyed, and cotton production, the country's main agricultural activity, was reduced by three-quarters. "This situation makes it clearly impossible to export and to import from abroad what we need," the editorial adds. It also notes the "alarming deficit inherited from the past regime and the sacking of state funds, which prevent the government from meeting immediate basic needs." "Within the context of the above problems, the so-called foreign aid has a fundamental, crucial role in the reconstruction, transformation and development of Nicaragua," the editorial points out.

JUNTA CLAIMS RECOVERY OF 180 MILLION CORDOBAS

PA271251 Paris AFP in Spanish 0434 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 26 Aug (AFP)--The junta of the Government of National Reconstruction announced here today that the decision to void 500- and 1,000-cordoba notes in Nicaragua has made it possible for the government to recover 180 million cordobas ($180 million).

Sergio Ramirez, a member of the junta, said that 540 million cordobas in 500- and 1,000-cordobas bills had been in circulation before it was announced that they had been voided. Between yesterday and today 38 million cordobas were deposited by the people and 35 million cordobas were already in the banks. Therefore, 180 million cordobas, which no longer have any value, "remain in the hands of Somozists who are outside the country," Ramirez said. According to the junta of national reconstruction, members of the Somozist regime stole bank deposits before fleeing. The 180 million cordobas "have been recovered by the people and will be used for government investments," Ramirez added. Ramirez also said that 60 percent of the deposits made were for no more than 3,000 cordobas, and these sums can be withdrawn this week. Initially the junta had decreed that all sums deposited would be frozen for a period of 6 months, to draw interest of 8 percent, but this generated an adverse reaction among persons who have only small sums of money.

RAMIREZ, ORTEGA 'TO SOLVE PROBLEMS' ON EAST COAST

PA271940 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1900 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Comrades Sergio Ramirez and Daniel Ortega, members of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, left early this morning for the Atlantic coast area. The press information office of the junta of national reconstruction reports that the two comrades went to the area to organize things and solve some problems [words indistinct]. The sources added that Comrades Ramirez and Ortega will be back in Managua this afternoon. Meanwhile, the other members of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction are going about their business normally.

ARMY PROSECUTOR TO TRY OFFENDING COMBATANTS, MILITIAMEN

PA280345 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA

[Text] More than 100 combatants and militiamen will be tried by the army prosecutor. According to Army Prosecutor Commander Augusto Montealegre, his office will begin trying some 100 combatants and militiamen charged with committing common crimes while wearing their olive-green uniforms, thus tarnishing the Sandinist national liberation army's name. Those militiamen who have committed serious crimes will be severely punished, he added. Comrade Montealegre has urged all citizens to fearlessly denounce at his office any illegal action by an army member or by anyone posing as one in order to commit illegal acts, as has been the case on many occasions when former Somozist hoodlums [words indistinct] of our militiamen and soldiers.

JUDGE IN SOMOZA PROPERTY CASE DISAPPEARS

PA192055 Paris AFP in Spanish 0037 GMT 19 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 18 Aug (AFP)--A judge entrusted with recovering Anastasio Somoza's properties for the administration has disappeared, and it is feared he may have been kidnaped, it was reported here today. Luis Felipe Perez Caldera, 35, disappeared Friday afternoon after 10 youths in military uniform took him out of his office in Leon, 90 km west of Managua.

Perez Caldera was taking an inventory of the estate of the Somoza family and their friends in Leon Department in order to incorporate it into the national patrimony. He also had to solve some difficult title problems concerning nearly 200,000 hectares of land owned by people who refused to relinquish them to the Sandinist government's land reform plan. The government issued a warning to search for Perez, fearing that paramilitary Somozist groups pretending to be Sandinist militiamen might have captured him.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ECUADOR TO BE RESUMED

FL251145 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 25 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The Governments of Cuba and Ecuador have made public a declaration on the decision to resume diplomatic relations as of yesterday. The document points out that the two governments have conducted consultations to that end and that, being in agreement in the interpretation of the international principles dealing with friendly relations and cooperation between states, they have decided to resume diplomatic ties. The two sides recognize that closer relations between Cuba and Ecuador based on such principles is of mutual interest for the two countries and their peoples.

The note issued by the two governments states that, in accordance with international rights and practice, they have agreed to make the necessary arrangements to reestablish embassies in the cities of Havana and Quito and exchange ambassadors.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH ST LUCIA

FL241424 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 24 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The Governments of the Republic of Cuba and St Lucia have decided to establish diplomatic relations. The two governments reiterate their adherence to the principles of international law dealing with friendly relations and cooperation among states as proclaimed in the UN Charter. They realize that a greater development of relations between Cuba and St Lucia based on the aforementioned principles are reciprocally advantageous for each country and people. As a result, the Government of the Republic of Cuba and the Government of St Lucia, inspired by the mutual desire to develop friendly relations and develop effective cooperation among Caribbean countries, have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the embassy level beginning from this date [presumably 24 August 1979].

FERNANDEZ, VECINO ALEGRET RETURNED FROM NICARAGUA

FL271103 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Council of Ministers Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez and Higher Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret, both members of the PCC Central Committee, have arrived in Havana from Nicaragua. Fernandez and Vecino headed a delegation of education officials to that country where they paid a visit lasting several days to conduct talks dealing with the aid Cuba will offer Sandino's fraternal people in the field of education.

BLAS ROCA RECEIVES NEW NEPALESE, AFGHAN ENVOYS

FL272354 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 27 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Blas Roca Calderio, president of the people's goverrment National Assembly and vice president of the Council of State, this morning received in solemn ceremony his excellency (Udad Deobad) who presented his credentials accrediting him as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his excellency (Hafizollah Noshad) who also presented his credentials accrediting him as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to Cuba. Participating at each ceremony was Pelegrin Torras, vice foreign minister.

ROA KOURI ADDRESSES UN SECURITY COUNCIL ON PALESTINIAN ISSUE

FL241151 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 24 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The UN Security Council, meeting under the presidency of the resigning U.S. representative, Andrew Young, decided to continue the debate today which was begun last night on the rights of the Palestinians. Up to now, the debate has taken place without incident. However, an atmosphere of intransigence, marked by the announcement of a North American veto to any text which recognizes under any condition the right of the Palestinians to a structured existence, was present at all times.

In speaking at the Security Council, Cuba reiterated that it is necessary to recognize the usurpation of Palestine by Israel. Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Raul Roa Kouri has stated that neither the Zionist Government of Israel nor its North American supporters and partners have taken a single step in finding a true solution to the Palestinian question. Roa Kouri recalled that the United States has promoted division in the Arab world by denying the rights of the Palestinian people and ignoring the Palestinian Liberation Organization--PLO--as their legitimate representative.

DELEGATION ATTENDS U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS

FL241236 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 24 Aug 79 FL

[Text] A delegation from our PCC headed by Jorge Enrique Mendoza, member of the PCC Central Committee and director of the paper GRANMA, has arrived in Detroit to participate in the U.S. Communist Party 22d Congress.

Message to U.S. Communists

FL251609 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1502 GMT 25 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Jorge Enrique Mendoza, member of the PCC Central Committee and director of the daily GRANMA, has read a message on behalf of Fidel, the Cuban Communists and people before the 22d national convention of the U.S. Communist Party. Mendoza conveyed the PCC's solidarity with the proletariat and those who during the past 6 decades have raised high the flags of Marxism-Leninism in their country under very difficult conditions.

Referring to the capitalist crisis, Mendoza stressed that its consequences are severely affecting the working class and the oppressed masses. He stated that the Cuban communists highly value and support the work of the U.S. Communist Party.

Elsewhere in his speech, Mendoza denounced the blockade of Cuba by North American imperialism because it constitutes an arbitrary, discriminatory, hostile and aggressive policy. Referring to the sixth nonalined summit, he said that it will consolidate the strength and unity of the nonalined movement and the essential principles which led to its founding.

Mendoza thaked the North American communists, the progressive people and workers of the U.S. because they are the best examples of man in U.S. society.